- · Land use.
- Cultural resources.
- · Air quality and noise.
- Public safety.

We will also evaluate possible alternatives to the proposed project or portions of the project, and make recommendations on how to lessen or avoid impacts on the various resource areas.

Our independent analysis of the issues will be in the EA. Depending on the comments received during the scoping process, the EA may be published and mailed to Federal, state, and local agencies, public interest groups, interested individuals, affected landowners, newspapers, libraries, and the Commission's official service list for this proceeding. A comment period will be allotted for review if the EA is published. We will consider all comments on the EA before we recommend that the Commission approve or not approve the project.

Currently Identified Environmental Issues

We have already identified two issues that we think deserve attention based on a preliminary review of the proposed facilities and the environmental information provided by Texas Gas. Keep in mind that this is a preliminary list. The list of issues may be added to, subtracted from, or changed based on your comments and our analysis. Issues are:

- Two federally listed endangered or threatened species may occur in the proposed project area.
- Two proposed workspace areas may be located within 50 feet of a residence, one of which may directly impact an adjacent building.

Public Participation

You can make a difference by sending a letter addressing your specific comments or concerns about the project. You should focus on the potential environmental effects of the proposal, alternatives to the proposal (including alternative routes), and measures to avoid or lessen environmental impact. The more specific your comments, the more useful they will be. Please follow the instructions below to ensure that your comments are received and properly recorded:

- Address your letter to: Lois Cashell, Secretary, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capital Street NE., Washington, D.C. 20426:
- Reference Docket No. CP95–341– 000;
- Send a *copy* of your letter to: Ms. Amy Olson, EA Project Manager,

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street NE., Room 7312, Washington, D.C. 20426; and

• Mail your comments so that they will be received in Washington, D.C. on or before June 30, 1995.

If you wish to receive a copy of the EA, you should request one from Ms. Olson at the above address.

Becoming an Intervenor

In addition to involvement in the EA scoping process, you may want to become an official party to the proceeding or become an "intervenor". Among other things, intervenors have the right to receive copies of caserelated Commission documents and filings by other intervenors. Likewise, each intervenor must provide copies of its filings to all other parties. If you want to become an intervenor you must file a motion to intervene according to Rule 214 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.214) (see appendix 2).

The date for filing of timely motions to intervene in this proceeding has passed. Therefore, parties now seeking to file late interventions must show good cause, as required by section 385.214(b)(3), why this time limitation should be waived. Environmental issues have been viewed as good cause for late intervention. You do not need intervenor status to have your scoping comments considered.

Additional information about the proposed project is available from Ms. Amy Olson, EA Project Manager, at (202) 208–1199.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13728 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP94-37-003]

Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Co.; Notice of Filing of Refund Report

May 31, 1995.

Take notice that on May 26, 1995, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company (Alabama-Tennessee), filed a report of refunds made pursuant to Section 33.3 of the General Terms and Conditions of its FERC Gas Tariff, Second Revised Volume No. 1.

Accordingly to Alabama-Tennessee, the amounts being refunded result from the partial flow through of a refund received by Alabama-Tennessee from Tennessee Gas Pipeline (Tennessee) pursuant to the settlement of Tennessee's FERC Docket Nos. RP93–147, et al., which the Commission approved on November 15, 1994.

Alabama-Tennessee states that it calculated the portion of Tennessee's refund to be flowed-through by deducting its revised liability to Tennessee resulting from the settlement in FERC Docket Nos. RP93–147, et al., from the amounts actually collected by Alabama-Tennessee from its customers.

Alabama-Tennessee has requested that the Commission grant such waivers as may be necessary to accept and approve Alabama-Tennessee's filing as submitted.

Any person desiring to protest said filing should file a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with Rule 211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure (18 CFR 385.211). All such protest should be filed on or before June 7, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13733 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-310-000 and CP94-260-002]

Algonquin Gas Transmission Co.; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 31, 1995.

Take notice that on May 26, 1995, Algonquin Gas Transmission Company (Algonquin) submitted pro forma tariff sheets in compliance with the Commission's April 19, 1995, order in Docket No. CP94–260–000. In that order the Commission directed Algonquin to provide service on the proposed Canal Lateral under a separately stated rate schedule under its Part 284 open-access transportation certificate, subject to the General Terms and Conditions of its tariff.

Algonquin further states that copies of this filing was mailed to all participants in Docket No. CP94–260–000 and affected customers of Algonquin and interested state commissions.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, NE., Washington, DC 20426, in accordance with 18 CFR Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules of Practice and

Procedure. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 7, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the Public Reference Room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13742 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-305-000]

Canyon Creek Compression Company; Notice of Proposed Changes in FERC Gas Tariff

May 31, 1995.

Take notice that on May 26, 1995, Canyon Creek Compression Company (Canyon Creek) tendered for filing to be a part of its FERC Gas Tariff, Third Revised Volume No. 1, Second Revised Sheet Nos. 142 and 148, to be effective May 4, 1995.

Canyon Creek states that the purpose of the filing is to conform with the Commission's Order No. 577, which changed the Commission's Rules and Regulations as follows: (1) prearranged releases of exactly one month are no longer required to have open seasons and (2) the minimum time period before a subsequent short-term prearranged release to the same replacement shipper was shortened to 28 days.

Canyon Creek requested waiver of the Commission's Regulations to the extent necessary to permit the above tariff sheets to become effective May 4, 1995, effective date of the Commission's Order No. 577.

Canyon Creek states that a copy of the filing was mailed to Canyon Creek's jurisdictional transportation customers and interested state regulatory agencies.

Any person desiring to be heard or to protest said filing should file a motion to intervene or a protest with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, 825 North Capitol Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20426, in accordance with Sections 385.214 and 385.211 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations. All such motions or protests should be filed on or before June 7, 1995. Protests will be considered by the Commission in determining the appropriate action to be taken, but will not serve to make protestants parties to the proceeding. Any person wishing to become a party must file a motion to

intervene. Copies of this filing are on file with the Commission and are available for public inspection in the public reference room.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary.

[FR Doc. 95–13737 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. CP95-513-000]

El Paso Natural Gas Co.; Notice of Request Under Blanket Authorization

May 31, 1995.

Take notice that on May 24, 1995, El Paso Natural Gas Company (El Paso). P.O. Box 1492, El Paso, Texas 79978, filed in Docket No. CP95-513-000 a request pursuant to Sections 157.205 and 157.212 of the Commission's Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205, 157.212) for authorization to construct and operate a new delivery point located in Yoakum County, Texas, under El Paso's blanket certificate issued in Docket No. CP82-435–000 pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, all as more fully set forth in the request that is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

El Paso proposes to construct and operate a new tap, valve assembly and meter on its existing 30-inch diameter Permian-San Juan Line to provide interruptible transportation and delivery of natural gas for Exxon Company, U.S.A. (Exxon). El Paso states that Exxon will use the gas as fuel to operate its Cornell Field Compressor. El Paso mentions that Exxon had been receiving gas from Shell Western E & P, Inc.'s Wasson Plant which has been closed. El Paso asserts that it will deliver 32,850 Mcf of gas annually and 250 Mcf of gas on a peak day to Exxon. El Paso also states that the estimated \$39,800 cost of the proposed facilities would be reimbursed by Exxon and that Exxon would construct approximately 1.5 miles of 2-inch polyethylene pipeline to connect its compressor facilities to El Paso's proposed delivery point.

Any person or the Commission's staff may, within 45 days after issuance of the instant notice by the Commission, file pursuant to Rule 214 of the Commission's Procedural Rules (18 CFR 385.214) a motion to intervene or notice of intervention and pursuant to Section 157.205 of the Regulations under the Natural Gas Act (18 CFR 157.205) a protest to the request. If no protest is filed within the time allowed therefor, the proposed activity shall be deemed to be authorized effective the day after the time allowed for filing a protest. If a

protest is filed and not withdrawn within 30 days after the time allowed for filing a protest, the instant request shall be treated as an application for authorization pursuant to Section 7 of the Natural Gas Act.

Lois D. Cashell,

Secretary

[FR Doc. 95–13730 Filed 6–5–95; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 6717–01–M

[Docket No. RP95-212-000]

Order To Show Cause

Issued May 31, 1995.

In the matter of KansOk Partnership; Kansas Pipeline Partnership; Kansas Natural Partnership; Riverside Pipeline Company, I.P

On November 30, 1993, KansOk Partnership (KansOk) filed a petition for rate approval in Docket No. PR94-3-000 to justify its firm and interruptible transportation rates for service performed under section 311 of the Natural Gas Policy Act of 1978 (NGPA). Western Resources, Inc. (Western Resources) filed a protest contending that KansOk is an interstate pipeline, and not an intrastate pipeline as claimed, because of the interstate nature of its transportation service. The Commission will address KansOk's rate filing in Docket No. PR94-3-000 in an order issued concurrently with this order. The instant order establishes a separate show cause proceeding, pursuant to sections 5, 7, and 16 of the Natural Gas Act (NGA), to investigate Western Resources' claims.1

As discussed below, the Commission is requiring KansOk and its downstream affiliates, Kansas Pipeline Partnership (Kansas Pipeline), Kansas Natural Partnership (Kansas Natural), and Riverside Pipeline Company, L.P. (Riverside), to show cause: (1) Why all four affiliates should not be viewed collectively as one interstate pipeline system subject to the Commission's jurisdiction; and (2) in the alternative, why KansOk, by itself, should not be considered an interstate pipeline subject to the Commission's jurisdiction.

A. Description of the Pipelines

KansOk owns and operates two distinct segments of pipeline, the West Leg and East Leg, totalling approximately 114 miles of pipeline. Both the West Leg and East Leg are

¹In addition, the Commission notes that at a staff panel proceeding convened on December 1, 1994 in Docket No. PR94–3–000, Missouri Gas Energy also argued that KansOk and its affiliates should be considered an interstate pipeline subject to Commission jurisdiction. *See* Tr. at 25.